E. B. STUART.

CUFF BUTTON.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1919.

1,333,228. Patented Mar. 9, 1920.

Fig. 1.

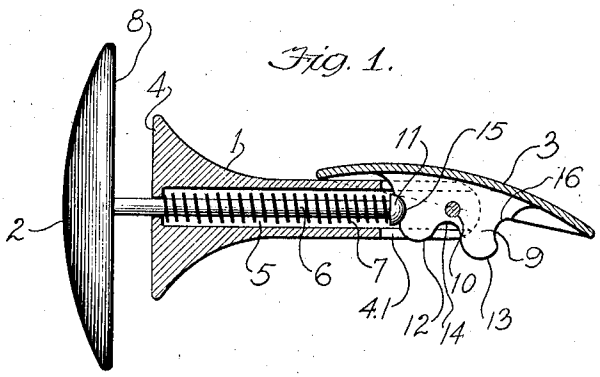


Fig 2

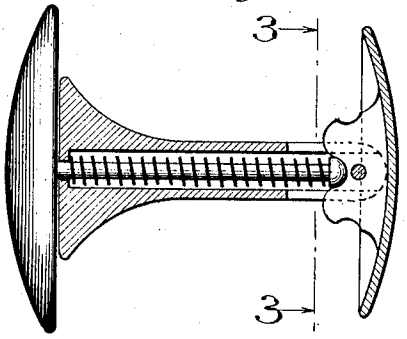


Fig. 3.

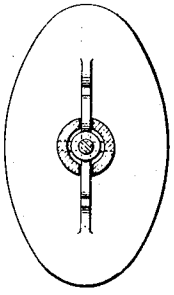
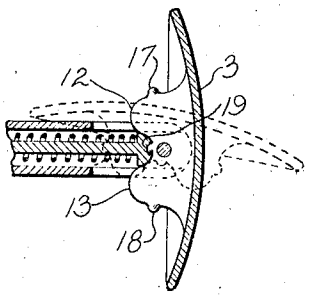


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Martin N. Olsen.
Wm. E. Anderson,

Inventor
Edwards B. Stuart
By Lummus & Lummus
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARDS B. STUART, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CUFF-BUTTON.

1,333,228. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 9, 1920.

Application filed May 14, 1919. Serial No. 297,040.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARDS B. STUART, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cuff-Buttons, of which the following is a specification.

The main objects of this invention are to provide an improved cuff link or button adapted to yieldingly grip the garment so as to retain the button in place; to provide an improved construction and arrangement of the head and stem of said button so as to provide parts between which the garment is gripped; to provide an improved construction and arrangement of a base member on said stem, shiftable into one position to permit the insertion of the button into the cuff, and shiftable into another position to secure the button against dislodgment; and to provide improved means coacting with said base member for causing the relative shifting of said head and stem to enable the garment to be placed or removed from between the clamping parts of the button.

An illustrative embodiment of this invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view, partly sectional, of an improved cuff link or button constructed in accordance with this invention, the parts being shown in their respective positions ready for insertion of the button into the cuff, or removal therefrom.

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts in their normal positions.

Fig. 3 is a transverse detail view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view of a part of the button showing a modified form of a part of the base member.

In the construction herein illustrated, the button comprises a stem 1, a head 2 shiftably mounted on the stem, a base member 3 pivotally mounted on said stem, and a rod 6 and spring 7 coacting therewith.

The stem 1 is preferably a cylindrical-shaped member having a flared end 4 opposed to the head 2, and a bifurcated end 4.1. The stem is provided with a longitudinally disposed recess 5 extending inwardly from said latter end, in which the rod 6, carrying the head 2, is slidably mounted and the spring 7 is housed.

The head 2 is mounted on the end of the rod 6 and is normally urged by the spring 7 so that the face 8 of said head is normally urged to bear against the part 4 of the stem 1, for the purpose of clamping the garment between the same, as will be more fully hereinafter pointed out. The head 2 may be of any form and bear any configuration or ornamentation that may be desired.

The base member 3 has a flange 9 transversely formed thereon, by which the member is pivoted on a pin 10 on the bifurcated end 4.1 of the stem. The flange 9 is adapted to abut against the knob or head 11 of the rod 6, which is urged against said flange by the spring 7. Shoulders 12 and 13 are formed on the flange 9 so that the turning of the base member 3 will cause a shifting of the rod 6 against the action of the spring 7, for the purpose of moving the head 2 away from the part 4 of the stem 1. A recess 14 is formed in the flange between the shoulders 12 and 13, and other recesses 15 and 16 are formed in the flange at the sides of the shoulders 12 and 13 respectively. These recesses are adapted to have the head 11 of the rod 6 seat therein, for the purpose of holding the base member 3 in one or the other of its shifted positions. The recess 14 is made sufficiently deep so that when the head 11 is seated therein, the face 8 of the head 2 abuts against the part 4 of the stem 1.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4, lugs 17 and 18 are formed on the flange 9 at the sides of the shoulders 12 and 13, in place of the recesses 15 and 16 of the form shown in Fig. 1. The lugs 17 and 18 coact with a notch formed in the head 11 of the pin 6 so that the member 3 is held in either of its non-transverse shifted positions. A lug 19 may also be formed at the bottom of the recess 14.

The device herein shown is used substantially in the following manner.

The normal position of the parts is shown in Fig. 2. When it is desired to insert the button into a cuff, the base member 3 is turned to the position shown in Fig. 1. This enables the button to be readily inserted through the buttonholes of the cuff. The turning of the base member 3 to such position causes the shoulder 12 to shift the rod 6 so as to retract the head 2 from the end of the stem 1 and provide a space between the face 8 of the head and the part 4 of the stem as shown. The seating of the head 11

of the rod 6 in the recess 15 retains the member 3 in the position shown during the insertion of the cuff button into the cuff.

As soon as the button has been properly inserted into the buttonholes, with one part of the cuff in the space between the head 2 and stem-part 4, and the other part of the cuff on the stem between the part 4 and the base member 3, the member 3 is turned to its transverse position. Thereupon the spring 7 will urge the head 2 against the end of the stem 1, whereupon one side of the cuff will be clamped or gripped between the face 8 of the head 2 and the part 4 of the stem. This will insure against the cuff button's being dislodged from the one part of the cuff, even if the other part of the cuff should accidentally become detached.

After the button has been inserted, the member 3 is normally retained in its transversely shifted position through the seating of the head 11 in the recess 14 of the flange 9.

When it is desired to remove the button, the member 3 is shifted out of its transverse position into the position shown in Fig. 1, whereupon the garment is released by the head and stem, and the button may be removed.

Although but one specific embodiment of this invention has been herein shown and described, it will be understood that numerous details of the construction shown may be altered or omitted without departing from the spirit of this invention as defined by the following claims.

I claim:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a stem, a head shiftably mounted on said stem, a base member pivotally mounted on said stem, a spring normally urging said head against the end of said stem, and a connection between said base member and said head, whereby the turning of said base member out of its normal transverse position relative to said stem shifts said head away from the end of said stem.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a stem, a rod shiftably mounted thereon, a head carried on the end of said rod, a base member pivotally mounted on said stem and having a flange transversely arranged thereon, a spring normally urging said rod against said flange, and a plurality of shoulders formed on said flange whereby the shifting of said base member into and out of a transverse position relative to said stem causes a shifting of said head toward and away from the end of said stem.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a stem, a rod shiftably mounted thereon, a head carried on the end of said rod, a base member pivotally mounted on said stem and having a flange transversely arranged thereon, a spring normally urging said rod against said flange, and a plurality of shoulders formed on said flange whereby the shifting of said base member into and out of a transverse position relative to said stem causes a shifting of said head toward and away from the end of said stem, said flange having notches formed therein adjacent to said shoulders, in which said rod end is adapted to be seated for yieldingly holding said base member in position relative to said stem.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a stem flared at one end and bifurcated at the other, and having a bore extending longitudinally inward from said bifurcated end, a rod slidably mounted in said bore, a head on the outer end of said stem, a spring housed in said bore and embracing said rod and normally urging said head against the flared end of said stem, a base member having a flange pivotally mounted on said bifurcated stem-end, and shoulders on said flange abutting against the adjacent end of said rod, whereby the shifting of said base member into and out of a transverse position relative to said stem causes a shifting of said head toward and away from the flared end of said stem.

Signed at Chicago this 12th day of May, 1919.

EDWARDS B. STUART.